

DEATH OF HORATIO SEYMOUR.

Another ex-Democratic candidate for the Presidency has been called away—the third in a few weeks. Horatio Seymour, the statesman selected in 1868 by the National Democracy, reunited after the separation occasioned by the Civil War, died yesterday at the residence of his sister, Mrs. Roscoe Conkling, in Utica, N. Y. He was a statesman of the old school, of the period immediately preceding the war, and was like many of his contemporaries, well equipped for public life, added to which he was a man of scholarly tastes and an active philanthropist. Governor Seymour though a very earnest Democrat, was beloved by all the people of New York who had learned to know him for his purity of character and his earnest labors in behalf of the weak and the erring. He was Governor of that State during the war, and although he differed with the Lincoln administration as to many of its policies, he was in sympathy with its purpose to save the Union, and did everything he could to equip and forward troops to the field. But a just and a fair man he interfered when the Federal Government made demands upon the people greater than were made on those of other States, and although he condemned and succeeded in putting down the bloody draft riot that is notable for the excesses of those who participated in it, his sympathies were with his oppressed fellow-citizens whose frenzy he calmed by his promise of justice. For a time the Republican press sought to make capital of this riot and to cover him with the ignominy of a traitor, but the better element of that party frowned upon so baseless and wanton an attempt to smirch the character of the most exalted citizen of the State and it availed nothing. Gov. Seymour supported McClellan for the Presidency in 1864, and made a strong canvass of New York State for him. In 1868 he defeated Pendleton and Chase, both of whom were close contestants for the nomination for the Presidency before the National Convention at New York. He was chairman of that convention, and very positively declined to be a candidate, but, while temporarily absent, Ex-Gov. Seymour of Missouri being in the chair, he was nominated amid a scene of unparalleled enthusiasm and was compelled to accept and make the race. Gen. Frank Blair of Missouri, a gallant soldier and former free-soil Democrat, was the candidate for the Vice-Presidency. Pitted against Gen. Grant, the hero of the North, and notwithstanding the Southern States were all of them in the hands of the reconstructionists and carpet-baggers, Gov. Seymour came within 305,458 votes of Grant's popular majority. This proved his personal popularity and the high character he had with the masses. At the close of this memorable contest he declared it his purpose never again to take part in political affairs, and he adhered to this resolution, yielding occasionally so far as to submit to interviews on leading questions, and to answer the letters of intimate political friends seeking his advice. He was a friend of the unfortunate classes, and was an active member of the Prison Reform Association, serving on its leading committees and making several important reports, which had the effect of inducing the Federal Government to send delegates to the International Prison Reform Congress, of which the well-known philanthropist, Dr. Winans of Baltimore, was secretary and chief promoter. Gov. Seymour also took a great interest in the farmers of New York and identified himself closely with them, being a member of one of their strongest clubs. He wrote much on agriculture and questions of tariff and was always ready to make his great storehouse of experience and knowledge available to the people. Although out of politics he did not lose his interest in political affairs, nor did his anxiety for the success of Democratic principles lessen in the least degree. Profoundly convinced that the government could be most wisely administered under and by them he hailed the success of Mr. Cleveland with great satisfaction as justifying the hopes he had cherished in the face of defeat and usurpation. New York was proud of Gov. Seymour, as one of the ablest and wisest of her statesmen, and the other States will unite with her in mourning his death as a great loss to the republic, of which he was one of the most illustrious citizens.

THE New York Herald calls attention to the fact that Mr. Eustis, in his democratic attack on the Democratic administration, said: "I have received communications from another cashier of a bank in which he gives the startling information that country merchants in the interior of those States are to-day refusing to receive silver dollars unless it be at a discount." "Does not," asks the Herald, "this ridiculous United States Senator see that he is, in a street boy's phrase, 'giving away' the eighty-cent silver swindle, when he makes his confession that even the country merchants in Louisiana and Texas, like sensible men, want a full dollar, and refuse to receive silver dollars unless it be at a discount?"

TELEPHONE PATENT SUITS.

COUNSEL IN CONSULTATION AT WASHINGTON.

Rumors of Attorney-General Garland's Resignation Absolutely Without Foundation.

WASHINGTON, February 12.—Mr. Beckwith, who was one of the counsel for the Bell company in the telephone hearing before Secretary Lamar, is now in the city, though not connected with the suit to be brought to a test as to the validity of the Bell patents. Mr. Beckwith has had considerable experience in telephone matters. He says that the "Bell patents have been most cunningly put into use," that in the various local companies, under different names have the patents, the Bell company not appearing in the organizations. "But," said Mr. Beckwith, "no doubt an autopsy could develop the fact that the Bell company is the chief proprietor in all these companies." He said he filed the suit against the Bell company in Memphis, as that company had a chartered existence there, but subsequently a reorganization was effected and the Bell company's interest was hidden. Mr. Beckwith says this plan is adopted to avoid suits, but that the company cannot afford to evade the government suit, as such conduct would be equivalent to a confession of guilt.

COUNSEL IN CONSULTATION. All the special counsel engaged to assist Solicitor-General Goode in prosecuting the suit against the Bell Telephone Company, with the exception of Judge Lowery of New York, are in the city and will hold a conference at the Department of Justice to-morrow. Ex-Senator Thurman arrived here this morning, and spent the day with the special counsel, looking over the papers in the case. A telegram was received from Judge Lowery to-day, saying that he is suffering from an attack of rheumatism, but that he expects to be able to come to Washington early next week. The bill now in course of preparation will not be filed until the Bell company has been fully considered and approved by all the counsel. It is expected, however, that it will be ready for filing by the middle of next week. The place where the suit shall be instituted will not be determined until the bill is prepared, and all other preliminaries arranged.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL GARLAND WILL NOT RESIGN.

Reports that Attorney-General Garland will resign and has offered to resign his position in the Department of Justice, are entirely without foundation. He is still in the city, and is expected to be able to come to Washington early next week. The bill now in course of preparation will not be filed until the Bell company has been fully considered and approved by all the counsel. It is expected, however, that it will be ready for filing by the middle of next week. The place where the suit shall be instituted will not be determined until the bill is prepared, and all other preliminaries arranged.

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GENERAL WASHINGTON NEWS.

Disastrous Flood Feared. WASHINGTON, February 12.—A disastrous flood is feared here. There are two ice gorges above the city and one below. The Potomac is rising rapidly, and it is raining hard all along the line. Merchants in the lower part of the city are removing their goods to places of safety.

Silver Dollars in Circulation. WASHINGTON, February 12.—The United States Treasurer has prepared a statement showing that the amount of silver dollars in circulation on July 31st last, was \$39,284,433; December 31st, \$34,541,571; February 10, 1886, \$51,751,326.

The President's Reception to the Diplomatic Corps.

WASHINGTON, February 12.—The scene at the White House to-night was one of the most brilliant ever witnessed there. The occasion was the President's reception to the diplomatic corps. In spite of the disagreeable weather the attendance was unusually large. About two-thirds of the diplomatic corps, a large number of officers of the army and navy, judges of the Supreme Court, the Cabinet Ministers and many Senators, Representatives and government officials, with the ladies of their families, were present. The President was assisted in receiving by Miss Cleveland, Mrs. Manning, Mrs. Endicott, Mrs. Whitney and Mrs. Vilas. Among the prominent people present were Judge Thurman of Ohio and ex-Secretaries Boutwell and McCulloch.

Death of the Hon. George C. Bates.

DEVER, Col., February 12.—The Hon. George C. Bates died here at a late hour to-night, of inflammation of the bowels, after an illness of less than a week, aged seventy-one years. Mr. Bates was a native of New York. He removed to Michigan in 1834, and headed a party in opposition to the policy of the general government during the administration of President Jackson. He was one of the organizers of the Whig party, and was made a delegate at the National Conventions which nominated Harrison in 1840 and Clay in 1844. He was a close friend of the statesman and also of Webster. He was United States District Attorney in California under Fillmore, in 1850, was appointed to a similar office from Illinois to the Territory of Utah, where he became famous in defending John Lee, leader of the Mountain Meadow massacre. He came to Colorado in 1879, where he resided until his death.

The Dairymen's Convention.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., February 12.—The morning of the second day's session of the Mississippi Valley Dairy and Creamery Association was opened by the report of the Committee on Resolutions. Among the resolutions which were adopted was one calling a convention of all dairy associations in the United States for the purpose of framing and securing the passage of a law prohibiting the adulteration of dairy products. After the discussion of various topics, the convention elected the following officers: The Hon. N. J. Colman, president; W. S. Truadale of

St. Louis and F. A. Cully, vice-presidents; J. W. Shepperd of St. Louis, secretary, and W. N. Tivy of St. Louis, treasurer. The convention then took a recess until 2 o'clock this afternoon.

DARING ROBBERY.

At the Pennsylvania Depot at Jersey City.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., February 12.—The facts concerning a robbery which occurred at the Pennsylvania railroad depot in this city, last Wednesday night, have just transpired. Two well dressed men, one of whom was under the influence of liquor, entered the waiting-room about 11:30 o'clock. They sat down and one of them placed a brown leather valise at his feet. After a few minutes conversation they walked over to the Pullman car ticket office where they bought tickets for a sleeping car. When they returned to their seats the valise had disappeared. The alarm was raised, but no trace of the thief could be found. The man who lost his valise gave his name as Frank J. Bowman, and his address as Willard's Hotel, Washington. He claims that there was \$100,000 in telephone stocks and bonds in the valise. He was 40 years old, but the real value not large. Bowman had protected himself by stopping payment of the original shares and obtaining duplicate certificates.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

Attempted Murder by Felson—A Student's Suicide.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., February 12.—City Marshal Gafford last night received a telegram saying there was a supposed murderer on board the midnight north-bound Louisville and Nashville passenger train. He had a policeman meet the train, and they took in and jailed J. B. Shackelford, from Green Pond, six miles from here, in Tuscaloosa county. For some time Shackelford has been notoriously intimate with the wife of a man named Bartlett, at Slows Blains, ten miles below here. Between his visits to the mines a resident miner named Penn has been paying the woman at attention. Yesterday afternoon at the mines Shackelford gave Penn a drink of whiskey. Shortly afterward Penn was taken violently ill, and a doctor being summoned said he had been poisoned with strychnine. He would surely die before morning, but to-day physicians said he would probably recover. The first issue of the Alabama State Zeitung, a creditable German weekly paper, appeared to-day. Thomas C. Wilson, law student at the University of Alabama at Tuscaloosa, committed suicide in his room to-day by shooting himself in the head with a pistol. No cause is assigned for the act. Several other students were with him at the time. He was from Montgomery.

LABOR NOTES.

Investigating Impeded Labor.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., February 12.—Chas. F. Gilliam, special agent of the National Labor Bureau, arrived here from Washington to investigate the case of the men sent here by Hargrave's Agency in Liverpool, England. The men said they had a letter to Superintendent Lynch of the Frick Coke Company, and were assured there was no trouble and that they would earn from \$2 to \$3 per day. Their passage to this country was paid for them by \$5, to be paid from their first earnings. On learning the facts on their arrival, they wrote to the British Minister, who referred the matter, and the agent was sent here to investigate.

Riotous Demonstrations at Mount Pleasant.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., February 12.—Six hundred strikers marched from Mount Pleasant over to the Alice Works to-day, where it was reported a number of men were being employed. They were met by a line of police, and were compelled to work the mine. Arriving there, it was learned that only a few men had been drawing coal, and they promised not to resume work. Superintendent White gave his word that no more work would be done until the strike was over. Their passage to this country was paid for them by \$5, to be paid from their first earnings. On learning the facts on their arrival, they wrote to the British Minister, who referred the matter, and the agent was sent here to investigate.

The Pennsylvania Coke Strikers.

MOUNT PLEASANT, Pa., February 12.—Peter Wise, president of the strikers' organization, was arrested this morning by Sheriff Sterling and taken to Uniontown jail. He was followed by numerous friends, with ample means to buy out. Charges of riot and assault will be preferred against him. The report that force men and foundry men were willing to pay \$25 per ton for coke has made the miners jubilant, and it has been decided to hold a mass-meeting to-day to-morrow afternoon, to demand an increase in wages to correspond with the reported advance in coke. C. F. Gilliam, a special agent of the Interior Department, is here investigating the complaints of a party of English miners, who allege that they had been duped into coming to this country by an agent in England who misrepresented the facts. The foreigners reported the matter to the British Minister at Washington, who referred it to Secretary Bayard, and Officer Gilliam was deputed to make a thorough investigation.

Mysteriously Missing.

GALVESTON, Tex., February 12.—A New special from San Antonio says: Deputy United States Marshal Long, whose headquarters are in this city, has been mysteriously missing since the 4th instant. Long is the principal witness against Aufderhorst, the New Orleans defendant, whose trial is now going on. (Long should have arrived at New Orleans a day or two ago. His friends are beginning to entertain suspicions of foul play.)

DISAPPOINTMENT in matters of pleasure is hard to be borne; in matters affecting health it becomes cruel. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup never disappoints those who use it for obstinate coughs, colds, irritation of the throat and lungs, etc.

HORATIO SEYMOUR DEAD.

PEACEFUL ENDING OF A LONG AND USEFUL LIFE.

Cerebral Effusion the Immediate Cause of His Death—Biographical Sketch.

UTICA, N. Y., February 12.—Ex-Gov. Horatio Seymour died at 10 o'clock to-night at the residence of his sister, Mrs. Roscoe Conkling. He began to fail perceptibly at 4 o'clock this afternoon. Shortly afterward he rallied a little, but soon relapsed into total unconsciousness. During his illness he experienced little, if any, physical suffering, and to-day he was wholly without pain. Mrs. Seymour, who is very ill, sat with her husband during the afternoon. Most of the time the ex-Governor

remained peacefully, and his condition could only be distinguished from natural sleep by the action of his countenance and his labored breathing. At 8:30 o'clock he was sinking rapidly; his pulse could scarcely be counted, and the respiration was more and more difficult. He expired without a struggle, and as peacefully as if falling asleep.

THE BEGINNING of Gov. Seymour's physical ailment dates from a sunstroke which befell him in the summer of 1876 while he was at work on the roads of his town as pathmaster, an office which he was wont to say he had asked for. The immediate cause of his death was cerebral effusion, the usual process of death in old age. As yet no arrangements have been made for the funeral.

Biographical.

Horatio Seymour was born in Onondaga county, N. Y., May 21, 1810, educated at Geneva (New York) College, N. Y., and the Military Academy at West Point, N. Y. He was admitted to the New York bar in 1834, and entered at once upon a successful practice. In 1841 he was elected a member of the Legislative Assembly, and held the position till 1846, being then elected Speaker of the Assembly. For the next five years his party were in the minority. In 1850 Mr. Seymour was nominated unsuccessfully for Governor of the State at Utica. He was re-nominated in 1852, and elected by a large majority. During his term of office he vetoed the prohibitory liquor bill, popularly known as the "Maine Law," which had passed both houses of the Legislature, and this act brought down upon him a storm of indignation which caused his defeat at the election of 1854. He returned to the private life, and endeavored for the seven years that followed to heal the divisions in his party. In 1860 he was again nominated for Governor, but was defeated by Fremont. In 1862 he was again nominated for Governor, but was defeated by Fremont. In 1862 he was again nominated for Governor, but was defeated by Fremont.

A BEAUTIFUL SPECTACLE.

The Climax in the Winter Carnival at St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, MINN., February 12.—The climax in the winter carnival season was reached to-night in the final storming of the ice castle by the Grand Army. Over 5000 uniformed men were in line bearing torches. They paraded and illuminated the street and the ice castle, and the Grand Army, over 5000 uniformed men were in line bearing torches. They paraded and illuminated the street and the ice castle, and the Grand Army, over 5000 uniformed men were in line bearing torches. They paraded and illuminated the street and the ice castle, and the Grand Army, over 5000 uniformed men were in line bearing torches.

New York Custom-House Investigation.

NEW YORK, February 12.—Senators Allison, Aldrich, Miller, McPherson and Beck, the Sub-committee on Finance of the United States Senate, arrived here last night. To-day they called upon Collector Hedden at the custom-house and asked his aid in the investigation which is to be made into the methods of the customs service, and especially into the evils said to exist in the appraisement of goods, and the general department generally. Collector Hedden promised the committee all the aid possible. The sessions of the committee will probably begin to-morrow.

Removed Abduction of the Queen of Spain.

MADRID, Feb. 12.—The Progress, a Zyllist newspaper, says that when the Cortes meet it will be to receive the announcement of the abdication of the Queen. For the first time in eighteen years ex-Queen Isabella met her husband, Francis, at mass in the secular at the tomb of Alfonso. Francis will remain in Madrid until after the marriage of the Infante Enalaia.

The Scarlet-Fever at Shenandoah, Pa.

SHENANDOAH, Pa., February 12.—The scarlet-fever epidemic which began here in December continues to rage, and is aggravated by the unusually warm weather of the present week. Upwards of 200 children have been carried off by the disease within the last two weeks. There are over a hundred cases now in town.

The New York Cigar-Makers' Lock-out Ended.

NEW YORK, February 12.—The lock-out of the cigar-makers, which lasted about four weeks, is at an end, the committee on equalization of prices having come to an agreement, which is endorsed by the manufacturers and the Progressive and Labor Union. All of the Progressive and Labor Union members returned to work this morning. Members of the Progressive Union have filled the places left vacant by the International Union men.

ELECTRIC LIGHT ASSOCIATION.

Final Session at Baltimore—Election of Officers.

BALTIMORE, Md., February 12.—The convention of the National Electric Light Association this morning listened to a paper on "Operating Expenses" by E. T. Weeks of Kansas City, on "Incandescent Lighting" by Prof. Otto Mose of New York, and one on "Cables and Globes" by Frank Bidlon of Boston. The president appointed Messrs. Cooper of Brooklyn, Bidlon of Boston, and King of Minneapolis a committee to consider the advisability of adopting a standard grade for carbons. In the afternoon J. H. Woodbury of Boston read a paper "On the Relations of Electric Lighting to Insurance," in which he demonstrated that electricity forms a relatively safe method of illuminating, and that underground wires contain serious elements of danger in proportion to their defective insulation. The convention adjourned for a mutual system of electric light insurance. The following officers were elected: President, J. T. Morrison of Baltimore; vice-presidents, H. K. Cleveland of Hartford, and F. R. Weeks of Kansas City; treasurer, Charles Cooper of Brooklyn; executive committee, George Bowen of Chicago, Frank Bidlon of Boston, J. A. DeCamp of Philadelphia, O. A. Mose of New York, George F. Fletcher of Dayton, O., Joseph A. Corby of St. Joseph, Mo., E. T. Lynch of New York. Adjourned to meet in Detroit in August next.

THE DILKE-CRAWFORD SCANDAL.

Dilke's Escape Under a Technical Fia.

LONDON, February 12.—Although Sir Charles Dilke escaped under the technical plea that Mrs. Crawford's unsworn confession was insufficient evidence, the whole tenor of the trial has produced a profound and universal conviction of Dilke's guilt. Justice Bites, in summing up, described the respondent's statement as clear, distinct and substantial, and said they compelled him to conclude that the adultery charged was actually committed. If the woman had been put in the witness box and had given the same testimony there would have been evidence against Dilke. Dilke's position was further damaged by his retaining the custody of the child. The Attorney-General's defense, "We were to put Dilke in the witness-box his cross-examination would be on the indiscretions of life, from which no man is free," was taken as a frank admission that Dilke was unable to give an explanation. Part of Mrs. Crawford's confession describing the depth of the debauchery between Dilke and her is under publication. The trial has caused a painful impression throughout the country in regard to the state of society morals.

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THE BUSINESS SITUATION.

BRADSTREET'S REVIEW FOR THE PAST WEEK.

Continued Depression Owing to the Unfavorable Weather—The Boom in Cotton Goods.

NEW YORK, February 12.—Special telegrams to Bradstreet's repeat the previous week's advices respecting unfavorable weather and more or less impassability of country roads, both of which have had a marked effect in depressing trade. The feature is that of a reported moderate improvement in business at New York, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Milwaukee, Kansas City and Dubuque. This is not particularly significant, inasmuch as the gain at Cleveland is characterized as a fair movement of goods only, while that at Pittsburgh does not appear to be any more pronounced. Kansas City furnishes the most emphatic statement as to better trade, with increasing activity.

DRY GOODS.

Beyond these more favorable features the dry goods market in brown and bleached cotton goods at a fractional advance in prices calls for comment. Concessions of higher wages by Eastern mills are announced. Dry goods commission-houses report a fair trade and a firm market. At Chicago there is a healthy increase in the volume of sales over those of the corresponding period last year. It appears to be generally held, however, that the spring trade will not open before March.

THE WOOL MARKET.

In the wool market there is a continuance of the firmness of holders and steadiness in prices heretofore reported, but no new features. Spot cotton at New York is off about 10 cents on the week, and the market generally in weak, owing to a light demand, declining exports and resistance of Liverpool to domestic views as to prices.

IRON INTERESTS.

There is no change in pig-iron prices or demand. Old rails are lower and new firm. Steels are quoted 10 cents and 10 below the late extreme high prices at the mills.

GROCERIES.

Grocery staples are inactive, the movement of sugar, tea and coffee being behind that of last year. Prices are unchanged. Dairy products nominal, with the export movement checked.

WHEAT.

Wheat has developed unexpected strength in the face of a light decline in the visible supply and an increase in the quantity afloat or in Europe, where a decrease was expected. The condition of the winter-crop will now become a more active price-making influence. Late advices point to some damage having been done in the Southwestern winter States, from overflows and other causes. Definite reports are wanting.

CORN.

Indian corn is strong, and the attempted squeeze of the February "short" is attracting attention. Flour is moderately steady only.

FUTURES FOR THE WEEK.

NEW YORK, February 12.—Business failures for the last seven days, reported to R. G. Dun & Co., Number 40 Broadway, New York, for the United States, 239; Canada, 37. Business casualties continue very numerous in Western and Southern States and in Canada. In other sections light.

Louisville Cement.

PREPARE FOR FLOOD. Foundations, cellar walls and buildings subject to overflow should be constructed with Louisville Cement. It is the standard.

TRY THEM! TRY THEM! TRY THEM!

Try Zellner's English Walkingfast Shoes.

ZELLNER'S 80 Gents' Shoes, in all styles, are the best in the world. ZELLNER'S 80 Gents' Shoes, in all styles, are the best in the world. ZELLNER'S 80 Gents' Shoes, in all styles, are the best in the world. ZELLNER'S 80 Gents' Shoes, in all styles, are the best in the world. ZELLNER'S 80 Gents' Shoes, in all styles, are the best in the world.

CORSET SHOES FOR WEAK ANKLES—Sole Agents.

Send your orders or come and examine their grand assortment of FINE BOOTS, SHOES AND SLIPPERS—

ZELLNER & CO. 300 MAIN STREET.

Illustrated Catalogue Sent Free on Application.

MEISTER'S.

MASONIC TEMPLE.

LEMMON & GALE.

WHOLESALE.

Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

Nos. 326-328 Main Street Memphis, Tenn.

WE ARRIVE DAILY RECRUIT OF DESIRABLE FALL AND WINTER GOODS. We offer to the trade upon the most favorable terms. Our prices will compare favorably with those of any market in the United States. Special inducements to buyers.

J. R. GOWEN & CO.

Cotton Factor.

And Commission Merchants.

Nos. 34 and 36 Madison Street, Memphis.

F. McCadden, W. F. DuVant, Martin Kell.

P. McCadden & Co.

GROCERS & COTTON FACTORS.

366-368 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

DIED.

RUDISILL: At the residence of her sister, Mrs. M. T. Stahl, on McLemore avenue, Friday morning, February 12, 1886, at 4 o'clock, in the fifty-eighth year of her age, SARAH J. RUDISILL. Funeral will take place from residence this (SATURDAY) morning at 10:30 o'clock. Friends are invited to attend. Services by the Rev. Dr. Daniel.

ARNOLD: At Bond Station, Tenn., Friday, February 12, 1886, at 4 o'clock, after a short and painful illness, ST. CLAIR M. ARNOLD, aged thirty-four years. Notice of funeral will be given in Sunday morning papers.

THE OLD RELIABLE.

Travelers Ins. Co.

OF HARTFORD, CT.

A New Departure.

A Life Policy Which Will Satisfy Everybody. No Burdensome Conditions. Cheapest Liberal Policy Yet Issued.

Non-Forfeiture Provisions.

Cost of Insurance Less Than in Any Order or Society.

Cash Assets January 1, 1886.....\$8,417,038 00
Cash Surplus January 1, 1886.....2,066,838 00
Claims Paid in 1885.....895,012 00
Total Claims Paid in 22 years.....\$1,145,128 00
No. of Life Policies written to date, 41,800.

All Claims paid immediately on receipt of satisfactory proof.

For further information apply to

Marx & Bendorf.

AGENTS.

16 Madison Street, Memphis.

NOTICE.

Pioneer Mill Stockholders Meeting.

ONE of the Stockholders having filed a protest against the sale of the Pioneer Mill property, as advertised to take place February 14th, said sale was declared off. At a subsequent meeting of the Directors the President was instructed to call a SPECIAL MEETING of the Stockholders for the purpose of considering the propriety of selling the Mill property or fixing up some other course of action, which will end here as to the present indebtedness.

A SPECIAL MEETING of the Stockholders is therefore called for the above named purpose, to be held at the office of the Pioneer Fire and Marine Insurance Company, No. 16 Madison street, SATURDAY, February 13th, at 3 p. m.

C. R. CLARK, President.

DR. R. L. LASKI.

Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

RESIDENCE AND OFFICE,
343 Main Street, Near